BOBBY JINDAL GOVERNOR



HAROLD LEGGETT, PH.D. SECRETARY

State of Louisiana

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Certified Mail# 7008 0150 0003 4519 9693

File No.: LAS000401

Al No.: 90430 Activity No.: PER20080001

JUL 2 1 2008

Mr. Steve Williams, Supervisor Storm Water Section Office of Environmental Affairs City of Shreveport P. O. Box 31109-1109 Shreveport, LA 71130-1109

RE: <u>Draft</u> Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) renewal permit for the regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems located within the City of Shreveport and owned or operated by the City of Shreveport, Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, and the Caddo Levee District, Shreveport, LA, Caddo Parish.

Dear Mr. Williams:

The Department of Environmental Quality proposes to reissue an LPDES permit with the effluent parameters, monitoring requirements, and special conditions listed in the attached DRAFT PERMIT. Please note that this is a DRAFT PERMIT <u>only</u> and as such does not grant any authorization to discharge. Authorization to discharge will only be granted after all requirements described herein are satisfied and by the subsequent issuance of a FINAL PERMIT.

When final permit becomes effective, monitoring results shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) per the schedule specified.

<u>This Office will</u> publish a public notice one time in the local newspaper of general circulation, and in the Department of Environmental Quality Public Notice Mailing List. A copy of the public notice containing the specific requirements for commenting on this draft permit action will be sent under separate cover at the time the public notice is arranged. In accordance LAC 33:IX.6521.A, <u>the applicant shall receive and is responsible for paying the invoice(s)</u> from the above mentioned newspaper(s). LAC 33:IX.6521.A states, "...the costs of publication shall be borne by the applicant."

The invoice, fee rating worksheet, and a copy of the fee regulations will be sent under a separate cover letter as applicable. Please note that a copy of the fee rating worksheet is also attached to this draft permit. A copy of the entire Louisiana Water Quality Regulations (Volume 14) may be obtained from the LDEQ Office of Environmental Assessment, Post Office Box 4314, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4314, (225) 219-3236.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems within the City of Shreveport RE: LAS000401 / AI 90430 / Activity No.: PER20080001

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Please be advised that according to La. R.S. 48:385 any discharge to a highway ditch, cross ditch, or right-of-way shall require approval from the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, Post Office Box 94245, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9245, (225) 379-1301 and from the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health, Center for Environmental Health Services, P. O. Box 4489, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4489, (225) 342-7395.

For sanitary treatment plants, the plans and specifications must be approved by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health, Center for Environmental Health Services, P. O. Box 4489, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4489, (225) 342-7395.

All future correspondence regarding this permit, including Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), shall use the Agency Interest (AI) number <u>90430</u> and LPDES permit number <u>LAS000401</u>.

Pursuant to LAC 33.IX.1309.I, LAC 33.IX.6509.A.1 and LAC 33.I.1701, you must pay any outstanding fees to the Department. Therefore, you are encouraged to verify your facility's fee status by contacting LDEQ's Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division at (225) 219-3863. Any outstanding fees must be remitted via a check to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality within thirty (30) days after the effective date of your permit. Failure to pay the full amount due in the manner and time prescribed could result in applicable enforcement actions as prescribed in the Environmental Quality Act, including, but not limited to revocation or suspension of the applicable permit, and/or assessment of a civil penalty against you.

Should you have any questions concerning any part of the DRAFT PERMIT, public notice requirements, or fee, please feel free to contact Linda Gauthier, Office of Environmental Services, at the address on the preceding page, by telephone at (225) 219-0801, or by email at linda.gauthier@la.gov.

Sincerely,

Tom Killeen, Environmental Scientist Manager Municipal and General Water Permits Section Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems within the City of Shreveport

RE: LAS000401 / AI 90430 / Activity No.: PER20080001

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Attachment(s): Draft Permit, Fact Sheet, Fee Rating Worksheet

C: IO-W

Attachment(s): Draft Permit, Fact Sheet, Fee Rating Worksheet, Storm Water Management Plan

ec:

Linda Gauthier

Water Permits Division

Jan Cedars Water Permits Division

Supervisor, Louisiana Field Office US Fish and Wildlife Service

Gayle Denino Office of Management & Finance

Chief Public Health Engineer Office of Public Health Department of Health and Hospitals

Permit Compliance Unit Office of Environmental Compliance

Chief Engineer Dept. of Transportation & Development

Rosborough.Evelyn@epamail.epa.gov EPA Region 6, Operations Support Office

Larsen.Brent@epamail.epa.gov EPA Region 6, NPDES Permits Branch

tcwindham@bellsouth.net Mr. Craig Windam, Administrator Caddo Parish Levee District P. O. Box 78282 Shreveport, LA 71137-8282

JohnSanders@dotd.la.gov Mr. John G. Sanders, District Administrator

LA Dept of Transportation & Development P. O. Box 38

Shreveport, LA 71161-0038



DRAFT PERMIT NUMBER LAS000401 AI 90430 / PER20080001

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE LOUISIANA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La.R.S.30:2001 et seq.), rules and regulations effective or promulgated under the authority of said Acts, this Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) Permit is issued authorizing:

City of Shreveport (AI 90430) Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (District 04) (AI 113851) Caddo Levec District (AI 113852)

to discharge from all portions of the Regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) located within the corporate boundary of the City of Shreveport and owned or operated by any permittee listed above, to waters of the State, in accordance with the Storm Water Management Programs, effluent parameters, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII herein.

This permit shall become effective on
This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire five years from the effective date of the permit.
Issued on
Cheryl Sonnier Nolan Assistant Secretary

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (MS4s) WITHIN THE CITY OF SHREVEPORT OWNED OR OPERATED BY

CITY OF SHREVEPORT LOUISIANA DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT (DISTRICT 04) CADDO LEVEE DISTRICT

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PART I. DISCHARGES AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS PERMIT.

A. <u>Permit Area.</u> This permit covers all areas, except agricultural lands, located within the corporate boundary of the City of Shreveport that are served by regulated municipal separate storm sewers owned or operated by the City of Shreveport, the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (District 04), and the Caddo Levee District.

B. <u>Authorized Discharges.</u>

- 1. Except as specified in Part I.B.2, this permit authorizes all existing or new storm water point source discharges to waters of the State from those portions of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System owned or operated by the permittees. Discharges must not be causing or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation of in stream water quality criteria or adversely impact the designated uses of a receiving stream. Where a discharge is already authorized under this permit and is later determined to cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the violation of an applicable State or Federal Water Quality Standard, the permitting authority will notify you of such violation(s) and the permittee shall take all necessary actions to ensure future discharges do not cause or contribute to the violation of a water quality standard and document these actions in the Storm Water Management Program (SWMP). If violations remain or recur, then coverage under this permit may be terminated by the permitting authority. Compliance with this requirement does not preclude any enforcement activity as provided by the Clean Water Act and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act for the underlying violation.
- 2. The following discharges, whether discharged separately or commingled with municipal storm water, are not authorized by this permit.
 - a. Non-storm Water and Industrial Storm Water: discharges of non-storm water; any Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity; or other storm water discharges required to obtain an LPDES permit. This permit does not transfer liability for the act of discharging without (or in violation of) an LPDES permit from the operator of the discharge to the permittee(s). See also Part II.A.6 below.
 - b: Spills: discharges of material resulting from a spill. Where discharge of material resulting from a spill is necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage, the permittee(s) shall take, or ensure the responsible party for the spill takes, all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any adverse effects on human health or the environment. (See also Part II.A.7 and Part VI.E.) This permit does not transfer liability for a spill itself from the party(ies) responsible for the spill to the permittee(s) nor relieve the party(ies) responsible for a spill from the reporting requirements of LAC 33:I.Subchapters A-E (40 CFR Part 117 and 40 CFR Part 302).

C. <u>Permittee Responsibilities.</u>

- 1. Each permittee is responsible for:
 - Compliance with permit conditions relating to discharges from portions of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System where the permittee is the operator;
 - b. Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) implementation on portions of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System where the permittee is the operator (including developing and implementing measurable goals for the Best Management Practices (BMPs) used to satisfy the control measures identified in Part II.A.1-12);
 - c. Compliance with annual reporting requirements as specified in Part V.C;
 - d. Collection of representative wet weather monitoring data required by Part V.A, according to such agreements as may be established between permittees; and
 - e. A plan of action to assume responsibility for implementation of storm water management and monitoring programs on their portions of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System should inter-jurisdictional agreements allocating responsibility between permittees be dissolved or in default.
- 2. Permittees are jointly responsible for permit compliance on portions of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System where operational or Storm Water Management Program implementation authority over portions of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System is shared or has been transferred from one permittee to another in accordance with legally binding agreements.

PART 11. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT PROGRAM(S).

Each permittee shall contribute to the development, revision and implementation of a comprehensive Storm Water Management Program including pollution prevention measures, treatment or removal techniques, storm water monitoring, use of legal authority, and other appropriate means to control the quality of storm water discharged from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System. The Storm Water Management Program shall be implemented in accordance with Section 402(p)(3)(B) of the Act, and the Storm Water Regulations (LAC 33:IX.2511).

Controls and activities in the Storm Water Management Program shall identify areas of permittee responsibility on a jurisdiction, applicability, or specific area basis. The Storm Water Management Program shall include controls necessary to effectively prohibit the discharge of non-storm water into municipal separate storm sewers and reduce the discharge of pollutants from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP).

Compliance with federal, state and local storm water programs revolves around the use of "best management practices" (BMPs) to manage storm water. 40 CFR 122.44(k)(2) establishes legal authority to include the use of BMPs in permits to control or abate the discharge of pollutants in storm water discharges. Given the water quality and quantity benefits of smart growth at the site. neighborhood, and watershed levels, many smart growth techniques and policies are emerging as BMPs to manage storm water. Where appropriate, you are strongly encouraged to utilize principles and best management practices contained in the following publications to minimize discharge of pollutants within watersheds: http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/ stormwater/menuofbmps/index.cfm?action=min measure& min measureid=6, http://www.nrdc.org/water/pollution/ http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/parking.htm, rooftops/contents.asp, and http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/stormwater.htm. You must document in your SWMP which smart growth practices you utilize and describe how those practices minimize the discharge of pollutants of concern to any waterbody with an established TMDL.

The permittee must document in its SWMP how the BMPs and other controls implemented in its SWMP will control the discharge of any pollutant(s) of concern for discharges into a receiving water which has been listed on the Clean Water Act 303(d) list of impaired waters. If a TMDL has been approved for a waterbody, the permittee will be required to describe how its SWMP is consistent with any TMDL requirements applicable to MS4 discharges into basin subsegments where TMDLs have been established.

If storm water runoff from a regulated MS4 flows into a basin subsegment that is listed on the most recent EPA-approved 303(d) list, then the permittee's SWMP must address the impairments. If a TMDL allocation has been assigned for specific pollutants that are identified as impairments related to discharges from MS4s, then the permittee must modify its storm water management program to implement the TMDL within six months of the TMDL's approval or as otherwise specified in the TMDL. If it is determined that the control measures outlined in Part II.A are inadequate to control the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 effectively enough to meet the in stream quality criteria or protect the designated uses of the receiving stream, then the procedures outlined in LAC 33:IX.1119.C may be implemented to determine if the discharge from the MS4 can be permitted under this permit.

If a TMDL has not yet been approved for a 303(d) listed basin subsegment number that receives storm water runoff from the regulated MS4s within the City of Shreveport, then the permittees must describe how the BMPs and other control(s) selected for its SWMP will minimize, to the MEP, the discharge of those pollutants which have been identified as causing the impairment.

On March 31, 2005, the EPA approved both the Louisiana Category 5 Final 2002 Integrated Report and the Category 5 Final 2004 Integrated Report with additions made by the EPA. Both lists have been compiled into one list of 303(d) listed impaired water bodies that require the development of TMDLs. That compilation of the current and complete EPA-approved 2002 and 2004 303(d) lists is titled "Category 5 FINAL 2004 Integrated Report 303(d) List of Impaired Water Bodies: Including EPA's Additions" and is available on the LDEQ website at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/130/Default.aspx. That list is periodically updated. The permittees should review the list periodically to keep informed of changes to the list and the establishment of TMDLs for listed impairments.

The permittee must document in its SWMP how the BMPs and other controls implemented in its SWMP will control the discharge of any pollutant(s) of concern (POCs) for discharges into a receiving water which has been listed on the Clean Water Act 303(d) list of impaired waters. If a TMDL has been approved for a waterbody, the permittee must describe how its SWMP is consistent with any TMDL requirements applicable to MS4 discharges into basin subsegments where TMDLs have been established.

In addition to documenting consistency with all applicable TMDLs, the permittee must specifically address measures to be used to meet the following Summer DO WLA target:

49.87 lbs/day of oxygen demanding pollutants which is equivalent to a 46% reduction in the discharge of oxygen demanding pollutants during summer months. (Note: The WLA is established in the document TMDLs for Dissolved Oxygen and Nutrients for Boggy Bayou, LA; Subsegment 100602, Dated March 24, 2008 (Table 6.1). Page 2-3 of the TMDL document recognizes that the WLA is not a permit limit and the City of Shreveport must identify and implement best management practices (BMPs) to minimize pollutants in storm water discharges in an effort to meet the WLA target.)

If a Waste Load Allocation (WLA) is assigned to discharges of a particular pollutant from your MS4 to a particular basin subsegment, and that pollutant is not listed in Table V.A.1.a. below, then you must describe and implement a sampling and analysis program to determine whether the storm water controls that you have implemented are adequate to meet the WLA. If data collected during sampling in accordance with Table V.A.1.a, or the evaluation conducted for pollutants not listed in Table V.A.1.a shows that additional or modified controls are necessary to meet the WLA for a particular pollutant then you must describe the additional or modified controls that will be implemented and include a schedule for implementation. You must continue to evaluate the adequacy of the BMPs that you have implemented to meet the WLA for a particular pollutant and modify as necessary until two continuous sampling cycles show that the WLAs are being met or that water quality standards are being met. [NOTE: You should consult the latest edition of the Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan, which is available on the LDEQ website at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/planning/06%20IR1-FINAL-APPENDIX%20H-Cat%205%20303d%20List.xls, to determine if a Waste Load Allocation for your

discharges has been included in a TMDL that is issued after the effective date of this permit.]

The Storm Water Management Program shall cover the term of the permit and shall be updated as necessary, or as required by the Secretary or his designee, to ensure compliance with the statutory requirements of LAC 33:IX.2523 and Section 402(p)(3)(B) of the Act. Modifications to the Storm Water Management Program shall be made in accordance with Permit Parts II.G, and III. Compliance with the Storm Water Management Program and any schedules in Permit Part III shall be deemed compliance with Parts II.A, and II.B. The Storm Water Management Program, and all updates made in accordance with Permit Part II.G, is hereby incorporated by reference.

Implementation of the Storm Water Management Program may be achieved through participation with other permittees, public agencies, or private entities in cooperative efforts to satisfy the requirements of Permit Part II in lieu of creating duplicate program elements for each individual permittee. The Storm Water Management Program, taken as a whole, shall achieve the "effective prohibition on the discharge of non-storm water" and "MEP" standards from LAC 33:IX.2523 and Section 402(p)(3)(B) of the Act.

MS4 program resources are available through several EPA web sites. Program development resources are available at http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwatermonth.cfm. Guidance on BMPs and Measurable Goals that may be useful in your program are available at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/measurablegoals/part3.cfm and www.epa.gov/npdes/grceninfrastructure serves as an informational clearinghouse for issues related to green infrastructure. Green infrastructure management approaches can be used to keep rainwater out of the sewer system so that it does not contribute to sewer overflow and also to reduce the amount of untreated runoff discharging to surface waters. Green infrastructure also allows storm water to be absorbed and cleansed by soil and vegetation and either re-used or allowed to flow back into groundwater or surface water resources. Other related resources can be found at www.epa.gov/dced, www.smartgrowth.org, and www.epa.gov/dced, <a href="https://www.smartgrowth.org, and www.epa.gov/dced, www.epa.gov/dced, <a href

A. Storm Water Management Program Requirements.

- 1. Structural Controls and Storm Water Collection System Operation: The Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System and any storm water structural controls shall be operated in a manner to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable.
- 2. Areas of New Development and Significant Redevelopment: A comprehensive master planning process (or equivalent) to develop, implement, and enforce controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants from areas of new development and significant re-development after construction is completed shall be implemented. The goals of such controls shall be:
 - a. New development limiting increases in the discharge of pollutants in storm water as a result of development, and
 - b. Re-development reducing the discharge of pollutants in storm water.

- 3. Roadways: Public streets, roads, and highways shall be operated and maintained in a manner to minimize discharge of pollutants, including those pollutants related to deicing or sanding activities.
- 4. Flood Control Projects: Impacts on receiving water quality shall be assessed for all flood management projects. The feasibility of retro-fitting existing structural flood control devices to provide additional pollutant removal from storm water shall be evaluated.
- 5. Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer Application: Each permittee shall implement controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants related to the storage and application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers applied, by the permittee's employees or contractors, to public right of ways, parks, and other municipal property. Permittee(s) with jurisdiction over lands not directly owned by that entity (e.g. incorporated city) shall implement programs to reduce the discharge of pollutants related to commercial application and distribution of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.
- 6. Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal: Non-storm water discharges to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System shall be effectively prohibited. For the purpose of this permit, the following discharges need not be addressed as illicit discharges by the permittee(s) nor prohibited from entering the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System: discharges regulated by a separate LPDES permit; discharges for which an LPDES permit application has been submitted; and non-storm water discharges identified by the permittee as specified in item (a) below.
 - a. Permittee(s) shall identify in the Storm Water Management Program any categories of non-storm water that are not prohibited from being discharged into the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System, in accordance with conditions described in items (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Categories of non-storm water discharges that the permittee(s) may exempt from the prohibition on non-storm water entering the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System include those either:
 - (a) listed in LAC 33:IX.2511.D.2.d.ii.(a); or
 - (b) other similar occasional incidental non-storm water discharges (e.g., non-commercial or charity car washes).
 - (2) Categories of non-storm water discharges exempted from the prohibition on non-storm water must not be reasonably expected [based on information available to the permittec(s)] to be significant sources of pollutants to the waters of the State, because of either:
 - (a) the nature of the discharges; or
 - (b) conditions placed on the discharges by the permittee(s).

The Storm Water Management Program shall describe any local controls or conditions placed on discharges exempted from the prohibition on non-storm water. Permittee(s) shall prohibit any individual non-storm water discharge otherwise exempted under this paragraph from the prohibition on non-storm water that is determined to be contributing significant amounts of pollutants to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System.

- b. Each permittee shall implement the following programs to address the discharge of pollutants from sanitary sewers into the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System:
 - an ongoing program for prevention of unpermitted chronic dry and wet weather overflows from the sanitary sewer system (e.g. overflows caused by deteriorated or undersize lines, excessive inflow and infiltration, improper maintenance, etc.);
 - (2) a program for responding to and eliminating, as soon as practicable, unforeseen episodic overflows from the sanitary sewer system (e.g. overflows caused by power outage, line breakage or blockage, vandalism, etc.); and
 - an ongoing program to limit seepage from sanitary sewers into the MS4 (e.g. seepage due to minor cracks in lines, line joints separating due to land subsidence, etc.).

These programs may be implemented either directly or in conjunction with other permittees and/or the sanitary sewer system operator. Remediation schedules, not to exceed any compliance schedule placed on the sanitary sewer system operator by the State or EPA, may be developed to prioritize capital projects or repair and maintenance efforts. In the interim, the permittee shall require the operator of the illicit discharge to take all reasonable and prudent measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System.

- c. The permittee(s) shall ensure the implementation of a program to reduce the discharge of floatables (e.g. litter and other human-generated solid refuse). The floatables control program shall include source controls and, where necessary, structural controls.
- d. The discharge or disposal of used motor vehicle fluids, household hazardous wastes, and the intentional disposal of collected quantities of grass clippings, leaf litter, and animal wastes into separate storm sewers shall be prohibited. The permittees shall ensure the implementation of programs to facilitate the proper disposal of used motor vehicle fluids (at a minimum, oil and antifreeze) for recycle, reuse, or proper disposal and to facilitate the proper disposal of household hazardous waste materials (including paint, solvents, pesticides, herbicides, and other hazardous materials) for recycle, reuse, or proper disposal. Such programs shall be readily available to all private residents and shall be publicized and promoted on a regular basis.

- e. A program to locate and eliminate illicit discharges and improper disposal into the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System shall be implemented. This program shall include dry weather screening activities to locate portions of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System with suspected illicit discharges and improper disposal (described in Part II.A.11.a). Follow-up activities to eliminate illicit discharges and improper disposal may be prioritized on the basis of magnitude and nature of the suspected discharge; sensitivity of the receiving water; and/or other relevant factors. This program shall establish priorities and schedules for screening the entire Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System at least once per five years. Facility inspections may be carried out in conjunction with other municipal programs (e.g. pretreatment inspections of industrial users, health inspections, fire inspections, etc.), but must include random inspections for facilities not normally visited by the municipality.
- f. Each permittee shall require the elimination of illicit discharges and improper disposal practices as expeditiously as reasonably possible. Where elimination of an illicit discharge within thirty (30) days is not possible, the permittee shall require an expeditious schedule for removal of the discharge. In the interim, the permittee shall require the operator of the illicit discharge to take all reasonable and prudent measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System.
- g. The permittees shall maintain, and update as necessary, a list of discharges to municipal separate storm sewers that have been issued an LPDES permit. The list shall include the name, location and LPDES permit number of the discharger.
- 7. Spill Prevention and Response: A program to prevent, contain, and respond to spills that may discharge into the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System shall be implemented. Where discharge of material resulting from a spill is necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage, the permittees shall take, or ensure the responsible party for the spill takes all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any adverse effects on human health or the environment. The spill response program may include a combination of spill response actions by the permittee(s) (and/or another public or private entity), and legal requirements for private entities within the permittee's municipal jurisdiction.
- 8. Industrial & High Risk Runoff: A program to identify and control pollutants in storm water discharges to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System from municipal landfills; other treatment, storage, or disposal facilities for municipal waste (e.g. transfer stations, incinerators, etc.); hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recovery facilities; facilities that are subject to EPCRA Title III, Section 313; and any other industrial or commercial discharge the permittee(s) determines are contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System shall be implemented. The program shall include:

- a. priorities and procedures for inspections, and establishing and implementing control measures for such discharges;
- b. a monitoring program (Part II.A.11.c); and
- c. a list of industrial storm water sources discharging to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System shall be maintained and updated as necessary.
- 9. Construction Site Runoff: A program to reduce the discharge of pollutants from construction sites shall be implemented. This program shall include:
 - a. requirements for the use and maintenance of appropriate structural and nonstructural best management practices to reduce pollutants discharged to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System during the time construction is underway;
 - b. inspection of construction sites and enforcement of control measures (in accordance with priorities and procedures established in the Storm Water Management Program);
 - c. appropriate education and training measures for construction site operators; and
 - d. notification of appropriate building permit applicants of their potential responsibilities under the LPDES permitting program for construction site runoff.
- 10. *Public Education:* A public education program with the following elements shall be implemented:
 - a. a program to promote, publicize, and facilitate public reporting of the presence of illicit discharges or improper disposal of materials, including floatables, into the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System;
 - b. a program to promote, publicize, and facilitate the proper management and disposal of used motor vehicle fluids and household hazardous wastes; and
 - c. a program to promote, publicize, and facilitate the proper use, application, and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers by the public and commercial and private applicators and distributors.
- 11. *Monitoring Programs:* The following monitoring programs shall be implemented in addition to the monitoring required by Part V:
 - a. The Dry Weather Screening Program shall continue ongoing efforts to detect the presence of illicit connections and improper discharges to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System. All areas of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System must be screened at least once during the permit term. Screening methodology may be modified based on experience gained during actual field screening activities and need not conform to the protocol at LAC 33:IX.2511.D.1.d.iv. Sample collection and analysis need not conform to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 136.

However, samples taken to <u>confirm</u> (e.g. in support of possible legal action) a particular illicit connection or improper disposal practice should conform to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 136.

- b. Wet Weather Screening Program: The permittees shall identify, investigate, and address areas within their jurisdiction that may be contributing excessive levels of pollutants to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System. The wet weather screening program:
 - (1) shall screen the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System, in accordance with the procedures specified in the Storm Water Management Program.
 - (2) shall specify the sampling and non-sampling techniques to be used for initial screening and follow-up purposes. Sample collection and analysis need not conform to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 136. However, samples taken to <u>confirm</u> (e.g. in support of possible legal action) a particular illicit connection or improper disposal practice should conform to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 136.

(The following resources may contain helpful information related to Illicit Discharges and Wet Weather and Dry Weather Screening Programs: www.cwp.org and www.neiwpcc.org/PDF Docs/iddemanula.pdf.)

- c. The *Industrial and High Risk Runoff Monitoring Program* shall monitor storm water discharges from Type 1 and 2 facilities (as defined below in c(1) and c(2)) which discharge to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System. Analytical monitoring data collected by a facility to comply with, or apply for, an LPDES discharge permit (other than this permit) may be used, on a parameter-by-parameter basis, to avoid unnecessary cost and duplication of effort. Frequency of monitoring shall be established by the permittee(s).
 - (1) Type 1 facilities are municipal landfills; hazardous waste treatment, disposal and recovery facilities; facilities that are subject to EPCRA Title III, Section 313; and industrial facilities the permittee(s) determines are contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System.
 - (a) Analytical monitoring of the following parameters shall be conducted at Type 1 facilities which discharge to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System:
 - (i) any pollutants limited in an existing LPDES permit for a subject facility;
 - (ii) oil and grease;
 - (iii) chemical oxygen demand (COD);
 - (iv) pH;
 - (v) biochemical oxygen demand, five-day (BOD₅);

- (vi) total suspended solids (TSS);
- (vii) total phosphorus;
- (viii) total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN);
- (ix) nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen; and
- (x) any information on discharges required under LAC 33:IX.2501.G.7.a.
- (b) In lieu of the above parameter list, the permittees may alter the monitoring requirement for any Type 1 facility:
 - to coincide with the corresponding industrial sector-specific monitoring requirements of the current LPDES Multi-Sector General Storm Water Permit (May, 2006) or any applicable LPDES general permit. This exception is not contingent on whether a particular facility is actually covered by the general permit; or
 - ii) to coincide with the monitoring requirements of any individual permit for the storm water discharges from that facility.

The optional monitoring list must be supplemented by any pollutants of concern identified by the permittee(s) for that facility.

- (2) Type 2 facilities are other (non-Type 1) municipal waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities (e.g., POTWs, transfer stations, incincrators); and industrial or commercial facilities the permitee(s) believe are contributing pollutants to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System. Appropriate monitoring (e.g., analytic, visual), as determined by the permittee(s), shall be conducted at Type 2 facilities which discharge to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System.
- (3) No Exposure Certification: In lieu of analytic monitoring, the permittee(s) may accept a certification from a facility that raw and waste materials, final and intermediate products, by-products, material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery or operations, or significant materials from past industrial activity are not presently exposed to storm water and are not expected to be exposed to storm water for the certification period. Where the permittee(s) accept a "no exposure" certification, the permittee(s) shall conduct periodic site inspections (not less than once per permit term) to verify facility's "no exposure" exemption.
- 12. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations: The permittees must:
 - (1) develop and implement an operation and maintenance program that includes a training component and has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations; and
 - (2) using training materials that are available from EPA, LDEQ, other organizations, or training material that you have developed or adapted, your program must include employee training to prevent and reduce storm

water pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance. At a minimum, your program should include:

- (a) operation and maintenance as an integral component of all storm water management programs. The intent is to improve the efficiency of all these programs and require new programs where necessary;
- (b) maintenance activities, maintenance schedules, and long-term inspection procedures for structural and non-structural storm water controls to reduce floatables and other pollutants discharged from your MS4;
- (c) controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants from streets, roads, highways, municipal parking lots, maintenance and storage areas, salt/sand storage locations and snow disposal areas operated by you, and waste transfer stations;
- (d) procedures for properly disposing of waste removed from the separate storm sewers and areas listed above (such as dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris); and
- (e) ways to ensure that new flood management projects assess the impacts on water quality and examine existing projects for incorporating additional water quality protection devices or practices.
- (3) You must define appropriate BMPs for pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal operations and measurable goals for each BMP.
- Approach for Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations in Storm Water Permitting Approach for Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations in Storm Water Permits," each permittee shall develop and implement Measureable Goals to assess the effectiveness of the BMPs used to satisfy the requirements of the Control Measures identified in Part II.A.1-12. Measurable Goals shall include months and years in which actions will be undertaken, including interim milestones and the frequency of the actions. Additional program development resources are available through the EPA web site at http://www.epa.gov/ebtpages/water.html. Guidance on Minimum Control Measures and Measurable Goals and a menu of BMPs can be accessed from the "Publications" link on EPA's main storm water program page which is located at http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater. Measurable Goals shall be developed and implemented no later than one year from the final effective date of the renewal permit, for the BMPs identified in the SWMP and used to satisfy the requirements of the following Control Measures:

	Control Measures	Responsible Permittees
1	Structural Controls and Storm Water Collection System Operation	Shreveport LDOTD
2	Areas of New Development and Significant Redevelopment	Shreveport
3	Roadways	Shreveport
4	Flood Control Projects	Shreveport
5	Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer Application	Shreveport LDOTD
6	Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal	Shreveport LDOTD
7	Spill Prevention and Response	Shreveport
8	Industrial and High Risk Runoff	Shreveport
9	Construction Site Runoff	Shreveport LDOTD
10	Public Education	Shreveport LDOTD
11	Monitoring Programs	Shreveport
12	Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations	Shreveport LDOTD

- B. Area-specific Storm Water Management Program Requirements. Reserved.
- C. <u>Deadlines for Program Implementation</u>. Except as provided in Part III, full implementation of the Storm Water Management Program shall begin on the effective date of the permit.
- **D.** Roles and Responsibilities of Permittee(s). The Storm Water Management Program, together with any attached interagency agreements, shall clearly identify the roles and responsibilities of each permittee.
- E. <u>Legal Authority</u>. Each permittee shall ensure legal authority to control discharges to and from those portions the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System over which it has

jurisdiction. This legal authority may be a combination of statute, ordinance, permit, contract, order or inter-jurisdictional agreements with permittees with existing legal authority to:

- 1. Control the contribution of pollutants to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System by Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity and the quality of storm water discharged from sites of industrial activity;
- 2. Prohibit illicit discharges to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System;
- 3. Control the discharge of spills and the dumping or disposal of materials other than storm water (e.g. industrial and commercial wastes, trash, used motor vehicle fluids, leaf litter, grass clippings, animal wastes, etc.) into the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System;
- 4. Control through interagency or inter-jurisdictional agreements among permittees the contribution of pollutants from one portion of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System to another;
- 5. Require compliance with conditions in ordinances, permits, contracts or orders; and
- 6. Carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to determine compliance with permit conditions.
- F. <u>Storm Water Management Program Resources.</u> Each permittee shall provide adequate finances, staff, equipment, and support capabilities to implement its activities under the Storm Water Management Program.

G. Storm Water Management Program Review and Update.

- 1. Storm Water Management Program Review: Each permittee shall participate in an annual review of the current Storm Water Management Program in conjunction with preparation of the annual report required under Part V.C.
- 2. Storm Water Management Program Update: The permittees may change the Storm Water Management Program during the term of the permit in accordance with the following procedures:
 - a. The approved Storm Water Management Program shall not be changed by the permittees without the approval of the LDEQ, unless in accordance with Parts II.G.2.b, c, or d.
 - b. Changes adding (but not subtracting or replacing) components, controls, or requirements to the Storm Water Management Program may be made by the permittee(s) at any time upon written notification to the LDEQ.
 - c. Changes replacing an ineffective or infeasible BMP specifically identified in the Storm Water Management Program with an alternate BMP may be requested at any time. Unless denied by the LDEQ, changes proposed in accordance with the criteria below shall be deemed approved and may be implemented by the permittee(s) 60 days from submittal of the request.

Such requests shall include the following:

- (1) an analysis of why the BMP is ineffective or infeasible (including cost prohibitive),
- (2) expectations on the effectiveness of the replacement BMP, and
- (3) an analysis of why the replacement BMP is expected to achieve the goals of the BMP to be replaced.
- d. Changes resulting from schedules contained in Part III may be requested following completion of an interim task or final deadline. Unless denied by the LDEQ, proposed changes meeting the criteria contained in the applicable Part III schedule shall be deemed approved and may be implemented by the permittee(s) 60 days from submittal date.
- e. Change requests or notifications shall be made in writing, signed in accordance with Part VI.H by all directly affected permittees, and include a certification that all permittees were given an opportunity to comment on proposed changes prior to submittal to the Secretary.
- 3. Storm Water Management Program Updates Required by LDEQ: The LDEQ may require changes to the Storm Water Management Program as needed to:
 - a. address impacts on receiving water quality caused, or contributed to, by discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System;
 - b. include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new State or Federal statutory or regulatory requirements; or
 - c. include such other conditions deemed necessary by LDEQ to comply with the goals and requirements of the Clean Water Act.

Changes requested by LDEQ shall be made in writing, set forth the time schedule for the permittee(s) to develop the changes, and offer the permittee(s) the opportunity to propose alternative program changes to meet the objective of the requested modification. All changes required by LDEQ shall be made in accordance with LAC 33:IX.3105, LAC 33:IX.2903, or as appropriate LAC 33:IX.2905.

4. Transfer of Ownership, Operational Authority, or Responsibility for Storm Water Management Program Implementation: The permittee(s) shall implement the Storm Water Management Program on all new areas added to their portion of the municipal separate storm sewer system (or for which they become responsible for implementation of storm water quality controls) as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than three years from addition of the new areas. Implementation may be accomplished in a phased manner to allow additional time for controls that cannot be implemented immediately.

Prior to land annexation, the permittee(s) shall include a schedule for extending the Storm Water Management Program to the annexed areas in the Storm Water Management Program. At least 30 days prior to transfer of operational authority or responsibility for Storm Water Management Program implementation, all parties shall prepare a schedule for transfer of responsibility for Storm Water Management Program implementation on the affected portions of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System. Information on all new annexed areas and any resulting updates to the Storm Water Management Program shall be described in the annual report.

- H. Retention of Storm Water Management Program Records. The permittee shall retain the Storm Water Management Program and all associated records developed in accordance with Parts II and III for at least 3 years after coverage under this permit terminates.
- I. Qualifying State or Local Programs (QLP). Any municipality, including a regulated MS4, may have its construction storm water program recognized as a QLP by LDEQ. A QLP is an LDEQ-approved program that fulfills the State LPDES program requirements for construction activities stated in Part II.A.9. A local program can be recognized as a QLP if it meets or exceeds the minimum requirements outlined in the regulations (LAC 33:IX.2707.R) and the program is reviewed by LDEQ and is officially authorized as a recognized QLP. The provisions stated in LAC 33:IX.2707.R offer an opportunity to streamline administrative requirements in the storm water program by formally recognizing local construction management programs that meet or exceed the provisions in LDEQ's construction general permits. Under such a scenario, a construction site operator, responsible for a project within the jurisdiction of a recognized municipality, would follow that municipality's requirements for storm water management.

LDEQ will consider whether an MS4's construction program meets or exceeds the requirements contained in LDEQ's construction general permits and whether the MS4 has the institutional capacity to take on the delegated regulatory responsibilities when considering a municipality's proposal to have its construction program recognized as an LDEQ-approved QLP. More information related to a QLP is available on the EPA's website at http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/qlp memo.pdf.

PART III. SCHEDULES FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND COMPLIANCE.

Implementation and Augmentation of Storm Water Management Program(s). Ą

The permittee(s) shall comply with the following schedules for Storm Water Management Program implementation and augmentation and permit compliance.

Table III.A - Implementation and Augmentation of Storm Water Management Program

1 20	rabie III.A - Implementation and Augmentation of Stol in Water Management Frogram.	nagement rrogram	
Storm Water Management Program Component	Activity	Responsible Permittee(s)	Compliance Date
Structural Controls - Part II.A.1	Submit update report and certification of on-going maintenance/inspection practices of the System Maintenance Program in the Annual Report required under Part V.C.	Shreveport LDOTD	May 1 Annually
New and Re-development - Part II.A.2	Submit update report and certification of continuance of program and program updates in the Annual Report required under Part V.C.	Shreveport	May 1 Annually
Roadways - Part II.A.3	Submit update report and certification of continuance of program and program updates in the Annual Report required under Part V.C.	Shreveport	May l Annually
Flood Control - Part II.A.4	Submit update report and certification of continuance of program and program updates in the Annual Report required under Part V.C.	Shreveport	May 1 Annually
Pesticide, Herbicide Part II.A.5	Submit update report and certification of continuance of program and program updates in the Annual Report required under Part V.C.	Shreveport LDOTD	May 1 Annually
Illicits - Part II.A.6.a	Submit update report and certification of continuance of program and program updates in the Annual Report required under Part V.C.	Shreveport LDOTD	May 1 Annually

Storm Water Management Program Component	Activity	Responsible Permittee(s)	Compliance Date
Illicits - Part II.A.6.d	Submit update report and certification of continuance of program and program updates in the Annual Report required under Part V.C.	Shreveport	May 1 Annually
Illicits - Part II.A.6.e	Submit update report and certification of continuance of program and program updates in the Annual Report required under Part V.C.	Shreveport	May 1 Annually
Spill Prevention and Response – Part II.A.7	Submit update report and certification of continuance of program and program updates in the Annual Report required under Part V.C.	Shreveport	May 1 Annually
Industrial & High Risk Runoff - Part II.A.8	Submit update report and certification of continuance of program and program updates in the Annual Report required under Part V.C.	Shreveport	May 1 Annually
Construction - Part II.A.9	Submit update report and certification of continuance of program and program updates in the Annual Report required under Part V.C.	Shreveport	May 1 Annually
Floatables – Part II.A.6.c	Submit update report and certification of continuance of program and program updates in the Annual Report required under Part V.C.	Shreveport	May 1 Annually
Monitoring – Part II.A.11.a	Submit update report and certification of continuance of program and program updates in the Annual Report required under Part V.C.	Shreveport	May 1 Annually
Monitoring – Part II.A.11.b	Submit update report and certification of continuance of program and program updates in the Annual Report required under Part V.C.	Shreveport	May 1 Annually
Monitoring – Part II.A.11.c	Submit update report and certification of continuance of program and program updates in the Annual Report required under Part V.C.	Shreveport	May 1 Annually

Storm Water Management Program Component	Activity	Responsible Permittee(s)	Compliance Date
Representative Monitoring – Part V.A	Submit update report and certification of continuance of program and program updates in the Annual Report required under Part V.C.	Shreveport	May I Annually
Legal Authority – Part II.E	Submit update report and certification of continuance of program and program updates in the Annual Report required under Part V.C.	Shreveport LDOTD	May I Annually
Roles of Permittees – Part II.D	Submit a full report including the summary of the test results and estimate of the annual pollutant loadings in the Annual Report as required under Part V.C.	Shreveport LDOTD Caddo Levee District	May I Annually
	Submit update report and certification of continuance of program and program updates in the Annual Report required under Part V.C.	Shreveport LDOTD Caddo Levee District	May 1 Annually
Measurable Goals – Part II.A	Develop and begin tracking progress towards attaining Measurable Goals for the BMPs used to satisfy the control measures specified in Part I.A.1-13.	Shreveport LDOTD Caddo Levee District	May 1, 2009

- milestone or final deadline) identified in the above schedule(s), the permittee(s) shall submit a written notice of compliance or noncompliance to LDEQ in accordance with Parts V.E. Reporting compliance with schedules. No later than 14 days following a date for a specific action (interim ğ
- Updating Storm Water Management Program. The permittee(s) shall update the Storm Water Management Program(s), as appropriate, in response to changes required by Part III.A. Such updates shall be made in accordance with Part II.G.2. ن

PART IV. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS.

A. <u>Discharge Limitations</u>. Numeric discharge limitations are not established at this time.

PART V. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

A. Storm Event Discharges.

- 1. Representative Monitoring: Monitoring shall be conducted on representative outfalls, internal sampling stations, and/or in-stream monitoring locations to characterize the quality of storm water discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System.
 - a. Monitoring Requirements: Refer to Table V.A.1.a.
 - b. Outfall Descriptions: Refer to Table V.A.1.b.
 - c. Alternate representative monitoring locations may be substituted for just cause during the term of the permit. Requests for approval of alternate monitoring locations shall be made to LDEQ in writing and include the rationale for the requested monitoring station relocation. Unless disapproved by LDEQ, use of an alternate monitoring location (except for outfalls with numeric effluent limitations) may commence 30 days from the date of the request. A program for the collection of baseline monitoring data shall be proposed for all substitute outfalls.

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Table V.A.I.a. - Representative Monitoring Requirements: Outfalls 001 - 003

PARAMETERS (unit) (MQL, if applicable)	REI MON (e	REPORT FOR EACH MONITORING PERIOD ² (each sample type)	ACH RIOD ² pe)	SAMP	SAMPLE TYPE(S)	MONITORING FREQUENCY ³
	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Grab	Composite	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) (mg/l)		Yes	Yes		Yes	2/year
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) (mg/l)		Yes	Yes		Yes	2/year
Oil and Grease (mg/l)		Yes	Yes	Yes		2/year
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/l)		Yes	Yes		Yes	2/year
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/l)		Yes	Yes		Yes	2/year
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) (mg/l) ⁴		Yes	Yes		Yes	2/year
Total Nitrogen (mg/l)		Yes	Yes		Yes	2/year
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)		Yes	Yes		Yes	2/year
Dissolved Phosphorus (mg/l)		Yes	Yes		Yes	2/year
Total Cadmium (μg/l) (1 μg/l)		Yes	Yes		Yes	2/year
Total Copper (μg/l) (10 μg/l)		Yes	Yes		Yes	2/year
Mercury (μg/l) (0.2 μg/l)		Yes	Yes		Yes	2/year
Total Nickel (μg/l) (5 μg/l)		Yes	Yes		Yes	2/year
Total Lead (μg/l) (5 μg/l)		Yes	Yes		Yes	2/year
Total Zinc (μg/l) (20 μg/l)		Yes	Yes		Yes	2/year

PARAMETERS (unit) (MQL, if applicable)	REI MONI (c	REPORT FOR EACH MONITORING PERIOD ² (cach sample type)	ACH RIOD ² pe)	SAMI	SAMPLE TYPE(S)	MONITORING FREQUENCY ³
	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Grab	Composite	
Fecal Coliform (colonies/100 ml)		Yes	Yes	Yes		2/year
Sulfates (mg/l)		Yes	Yes		Yes	2/year
Chlorides (mg/l)		Yes	Yes		Yes	2/year
Color					Yes	2/year
pH (S.U.)	Yes		Yes	Yes		2/year
Hardness (as CaCO ₃) (mg/l)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		2/year
Temperature (°C)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		2/year

used in the DMR calculations and reporting requirements for that test result.

Monitoring shall occur two times during the monitoring year. Storm water samples shall be collected during the period November – If any individual analytical test result is less than the parameter's minimum quantification level (MQL) listed, a value of zero may be

results for the monitoring events that are conducted during the period November 1 to October 31. April and again during the period May - October. The Annual Report that is due no later than May 1 shall include analytical

under the Alternative Bioassessment Option (See Part V.A.2.) monitoring shall be in accordance with the requirements defined in Part V.A.2.b. to October 31 during each year of the permit term. However, if you choose to implement a rapid bioassessment monitoring program Monitoring shall occur two times during the monitoring year. Storm water samples are to be collected during the period November 1

⁴ Total ammonia plus organic nitrogen.

Table V.A.1.b - Representative Monitoring Outfall Descriptions

OUTFALL	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE PERMITTEE
001	Station is a manhole located at the outfall of a 7' x 5' box culvert at 401 Franklin Street that drains 85 acres of the downtown business district	Commercial Station – is monitoring the watershed area which contains multi-story buildings, parking garages, railway lines, mechanic shops and downtown streets	Shreveport
002	Station is a manhole located at the outfall of a 66" RCP just north of Fire Station No. 13 at 715 North Market	Industrial Station – is monitoring approximately 65 acres of the industrial area	Shreveport
003	Station is located at the intersection of the 400 block of Stephenson and Gilbert Drive	Residential Station – is monitoring an area consisting of 248 acres of high density single family home urban residential land	Shreveport

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- 2. Representative Monitoring Rapid Bioassessment Option: The permittee(s) has/have the option of developing and implementing a rapid bioassessment monitoring program. The EPA document Rapid Bioassessment Protocols for Use in Streams and Wadeable Rivers: Periphyton, Benthic Macroinvertebrates, and Fish: Second Edition provides an updated compilation of the most cost-effective and scientifically valid bioassessment methods. The entire document is available on the EPA website at http://www.epa.gov/owow/monitoring/rbp/download.html.
 - a. The permittee(s) shall obtain all necessary aquatic wildlife collection permits from appropriate State and/or Federal agencies (e.g. Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries).
 - b. Permittee(s) utilizing the rapid bioassessment monitoring option shall conduct monitoring of the separate storm sewer system as described in Part V.A.1, except the monitoring for years 2, 3, and 5 is no longer required. All other requirements of Part V.A.1, A.3, and A.4 (e.g.: samples types, parameters) remain unchanged.
 - c. If the permittee(s) elects to develop and implement a rapid bioassessment monitoring program, the permittee(s) shall submit an approvable monitoring program to the LDEQ no later than one year from the effective date of this permit. An approvable program must include:
 - (1) monitoring of at least two waterbodies receiving storm water discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system plus a reference site located within the same ecological region as the municipal separate storm sewer system;
 - (2) monitoring of each station at least twice per year, with monitoring conducted at essentially the same time periods each year; and
 - (3) concurrent (e.g. within a day or two) monitoring of the reference site each time a station located in the receiving waters of the municipal separate storm sewer system is monitored.

Unless disapproved by LDEQ within 60 days, a proposed rapid bioassessment monitoring plan meeting the criteria herein shall be deemed approved and the permittee(s) may implement the alternate rapid bioassessment program.

- d. The permittee(s) shall notify LDEQ (addresses provided in Part V.E), in writing, at least 14 days prior to commencing an alternate rapid bioassessment monitoring program.
- 3. Storm Event Data: For Part V.A.1 and any additional sampling conducted for Part V.A.5, quantitative data shall be collected to estimate pollutant loadings and event mean concentrations for each parameter sampled. Records shall be

maintained of all analytical results, the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled; rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event which generated the sampled runoff; the duration (in hours) between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event; and an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge sampled.

- 4. Sample Type, Collection, and Analysis: The following requirements apply only to storm event discharge samples collected for Part V.A.1 and A.5.
 - a. <u>Composite Samples:</u> Flow weighted composite samples shall be collected as follows:
 - (1) Composite Method Flow-weighted composite samples may be collected manually or automatically. For both methods, equal volume aliquots may be collected at the time of sampling and then flow-proportioned and composited in the laboratory, or the aliquot volume may be collected based on the flow rate at the time of sample collection and composited in the field.
 - (2) Sampling Duration Samples shall be collected for at least the first three (3) hours of discharge. Where the discharge lasts less than three (3) hours, the entire discharge must be sampled.
 - (3) Aliquot Collection A minimum of three aliquots per hour, separated by at least fifteen (15) minutes, shall be collected. Where more than three aliquots per hour are collected, comparable intervals between aliquots shall be maintained (e.g. six aliquots per hour, at least seven (7) minute intervals).
 - b. <u>Grab Samples:</u> Grab samples shall be taken during the first two hours of discharge.
 - c. <u>Representative Storm Events:</u> Samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event.

The required 72 hour storm event interval is waived where the preceding measurable storm event did not result in a measurable discharge. The required 72 hour storm event interval is also waived where the permittee(s) documents that less than a 72 hour interval is representative for local storm events during the season when sampling is being conducted.

d. <u>Analytical Methods</u>: Analysis and collection of samples shall be done in accordance with the methods specified at 40 CFR Part 136. Where an approved Part 136 method does not exist, any available method may be used unless a particular method or criterion for method selection (such as sensitivity) has been specified in the permit.

- 5. Seasonal Loadings and Event Mean Concentrations. All necessary sampling data shall be collected to provide estimates for each major outfall (or appropriate subwatershed) of seasonal pollutant loadings and event mean concentrations for a representative storm event for the parameters listed in Table V.A.1.a Representative Monitoring Requirements. This information may be estimated from the representative monitoring locations and shall take into consideration land uses and drainage areas for the outfall. The estimates of seasonal loadings and event mean concentrations shall be included in the Annual Report for year four of the permit.
- B. <u>Floatables Monitoring.</u> Permittee(s) shall establish two monitoring locations for removal of floatable material in discharges to or from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System. Floatable material shall be collected at the frequency necessary for maintenance of the removal devices, but not less than twice per year. The program shall maintain records of the amount of floatable debris removed from each monitoring location during normal maintenance activity. The amount of material removed from screens shall be estimated in either weight or volume.
- C. <u>Annual Report.</u> Each permittee shall contribute to the preparation of an annual system-wide Annual Report to be submitted by no later than May 1. The report shall cover the previous year from October 1 to September 30 (items 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7), and November 1 to October 31 (item 4) and include the following separate sections, with an overview for the entire Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System and subsections for each permittee:
 - 1. The status of implementing the storm water management program(s) (status of compliance with any schedules established under this permit shall be included in this section);
 - 2. Proposed changes to the storm water management program(s), including the addition of new BMPs and the Measurable Goals for the new BMPS, or the modification of any existing BMPs and/or Measurable Goals. The modification of an existing Measurable Goal must be clearly justified and supported by explaining how the modification is expected to more effectively measure the performance of its associated BMP;
 - 3. Revisions, if necessary, to the assessments of controls and the fiscal analysis reported in the permit application under LAC 33:IX.2511.D.2.d and D.2.e;
 - 4. A summary of the data, including monitoring data, that is accumulated throughout the reporting year;
 - 5. Annual expenditures for the reporting period, with a breakdown for the major elements of the storm water management program, and the budget for the year following each annual report;

- 6. A summary describing the number and nature of enforcement actions, inspections, and public education programs;
- 7. Identification of water quality improvements or degradation; and
- 8. Certification of activities and practices required in Table III.A.

Preparation and submittal of a system-wide annual report shall be coordinated by the Department of Public Works, the City of Shreveport. The report shall indicate which, if any, permittee(s) have failed to provide required information on the portions of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System for which they are responsible to the core municipality, Department of Public Works of the City of Shreveport, no later than 60 days prior to the report due date. Joint responsibility for report submission shall be limited to participation in preparation of the overview for the entire system and inclusion of the identity of any permittee who failed to provide input to the Annual Report. Each individual permittee shall be individually responsible for content of the report relating to the portions of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System for which they are responsible and for failure to provide information for the system-wide annual report in a timely manner. Each permittee shall sign and certify the Annual Report in accordance with Part VI.H and include a statement or resolution that the permittee's governing body or agency (or delegated representative) has reviewed or been apprised of the content of the Annual Report.

D. <u>Certification and Signature of Reports.</u> All reports required by the permit and other information requested by LDEQ shall be signed and certified in accordance with Part VI.H.

E. Reporting: Where and When to Submit.

- 1. Representative monitoring results (Part V.A.1) obtained during the reporting period running from **November 1 to October 31** shall be submitted on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form(s) along with the annual report required by Part V.C. A separate DMR Form is required for each monitoring period (season) specified in Part V.A.1.
- 2. Signed copies of DMRs required under Part V, the Annual Report required by Part V.C, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to both the LDEQ and EPA Region 6. Submit 2 copies of these reports to the LDEQ Enforcement Division and one copy to the EPA Water Enforcement Branch at:

Enforcement Division Office of Environmental Compliance Department of Environmental Quality P.O. Box 4312 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency EPA Region 6 (6EN-WC) Water Enforcement Branch 1445 Ross Avenuc Dallas, TX 75202-2733

3. Requests for Storm Water Management Program updates, changes in monitoring locations, or application for an individual permit shall be submitted to:

Water Permits Division Office of Environmental Services Department of Environmental Quality P.O. Box 4313 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

4. Additional Notification. In addition, the permittee(s) shall provide copies of discharge monitoring reports, annual reports, requests for Storm Water Management Program updates, or changes in monitoring locations, and all other reports required herein, to:

Northwest Regional Office Office of Environmental Compliance 1525 Fairfield Avenue, Room 520 Shreveport, Louisiana 71101-4388

PART VI. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS.

A. <u>Duty to Comply.</u> The permittee(s) must comply with all conditions of this permit insofar as those conditions are applicable to each permittee, either individually or jointly. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

B. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions.

LA. R.S. 30:2025 provides for civil penalties for violations of these regulations and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. LA. R.S. 30:2076.2 provides for criminal penalties for violation of any provisions of the LPDES program or any order or any permit condition or limitation issued under or implementing any provisions of the LPDES program.

Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the State Administrative Authority under LA. R.S. 30:2025 for violating a permit condition or limitation implementing any of the requirements of the LPDES program in a permit issued under the regulations or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. (Penalties are listed in their entirety in Subtitle II of Title 30 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.)

a. Criminal Penalties

- Negligent Violations: The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R.S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who negligently violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the Secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provision in a permit issued under the LPDES by the Secretary, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less that \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than two years, or both.
- ii. Knowing Violations: The Louisiana Revised Statues LA. R.S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than six years, or both.

- iii. Knowing Endangerment: The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R.S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the Secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES by the Secretary, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both. A person which is an organization shall, upon conviction of violating this Paragraph, be subject to a fine of not more than one million dollars. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both fine and imprisonment.
- iv. False Statement: The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R.S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the LPDES or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the LPDES, shall upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.

b. Civil Penalties.

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA.R.S. 30:2025 provides that any person found to be in violation of any requirement of this Subtitle may be liable for a civil penalty, to be assessed by the Secretary, and Assistant Secretary, or the court, of not more than the cost to the state of any response action made necessary by such violation which is not voluntarily paid by the violator, and a penalty of not more than \$32,500 for each day of violation. However, when any such violation is done intentionally, willfully, or knowingly, or results in a discharge or disposal which causes irreparable or severe damage to the environment or if the substance discharged is one which endangers human life or health, such person may be liable for an additional penalty of not more than one million dollars.

C. <u>Duty to Reapply.</u> If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the permit expiration date, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The application shall be submitted at least 180 days prior to expiration of this permit. The Secretary may grant permission to submit an application less than 180 days in advance but no later than the permit expiration date. Continuation of expiring permits shall be governed by regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2321 and any subsequent amendments. The permit renewal application shall consist of the most recent Annual Report, the current Storm Water Management Plan, and any other information that the

Department deems necessary to complete or correct deficiencies. No permit application package shall be deemed complete and ready for disposition until all reasonable additional information has been supplied.

- **D.** Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee(s) in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- E. <u>Duty to Mitigate</u>. The permittee(s) shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. The permittee shall also take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with the permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the non-complying discharge.
- F. <u>Duty to Provide Information</u>. The permittee(s) shall furnish to LDEQ, within a reasonable time, any information which LDEQ may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking or reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee(s) shall also furnish to the State Administrative Authority, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- G. Other Information. When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in the application or in any other report to the State Administrative Authority, the permittee shall promptly submit such facts or information.
- II. <u>Signatory Requirements.</u> All Discharge Monitoring Reports, storm water management plans, storm water pollution prevention plans, reports, certifications or information either submitted to the State Administrative Authority or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee(s), shall be signed and certified.

All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the State Administrative Authority shall be signed by a person described in LAC 33:IX.2503.A, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- 1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in LAC 33:IX.2503.A;
- 2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, (a duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and,

- 3. The written authorization is submitted to the State Administrative Authority.
- 4. <u>Certification:</u> Any person signing documents under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including, the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

- I. Penalties for Falsification of Monitoring Systems. The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R.S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in ay application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained under the LPDES or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the LPDES, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine or not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this subsection, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.
- J. <u>Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability.</u> Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under section 311 of the Clean Water Act.
- **K.** <u>Property Rights.</u> This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
- L. <u>Severability.</u> If any provision of these rules and regulations, or the application thereof, is held to be invalid, the remaining provisions of these rules and regulations shall not be affected, so long as they can be given effect without the invalid provision. To this end, the provisions of these rules and regulations are declared to be severable.

M. State/Environmental Laws.

1. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act.

2. No condition of this permit shall release the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.

N. Proper Operation and Maintenance.

- 1. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements of storm water management programs. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- 2. The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carry out operation, maintenance and other functions necessary to ensure compliance with the condition of this permit.

O. Monitoring and Records.

- 1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. All samples shall be taken at the outfall location(s) indicated in the permit. The state administrative authority shall be notified prior to any changes in the outfall location(s). Any changes in the outfall location(s) may be subject to modification, revocation and reissuance in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903.
- 2. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the state administrative authority at any time.
- 3. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements:
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements:
 - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The time(s) analyses were begun;
 - e. The individual(s) who performed the analyses:
 - f. The analytical techniques or methods used: and
 - g. The results of all quality control procedures.

- P. <u>Monitoring Methods</u>. All sampling and testing shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
- Q. <u>Inspection and Entry.</u> The permittee shall allow the administrative authority or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - 1. Enter the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

Enter upon the permittee's premises where a discharge source is or might be located or in which monitoring equipment or records required by a permit are kept for inspection or sampling purposes. Most inspections will be unannounced and should be allowed to begin immediately, but in no case shall begin more than thirty (30) minutes after the time the inspector presents his/her credentials and announces the purpose(s) of the inspection. Delay in excess of thirty (30) minutes shall constitute a violation of this permit. However, additional time can be granted if the inspector or the Administrative Authority determines that the circumstances warrant such action: and

- 2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that the department or its authorized representative determines are necessary for the enforcement of this permit. For records maintained in either a central or private office that is open only during normal office hours and is closed at the time of inspection, the records shall be made available as soon as the office is open, but in no case later than the close of business the next working day;
- 3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- 4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

5. Sample Collection

(1) When the inspector announces that samples will be collected, the permittee will be given an additional thirty (30) minutes to prepare containers in order to collect duplicates. If the permittee cannot obtain and prepare sample containers within this time, he is considered to have waived his right to collect duplicate samples and the sampling will proceed immediately. Further delay on the part of the permittee in allowing initiation of the sampling will constitute a violation of this permit.

- (2) At the discretion of the administrative authority, sample collection shall proceed immediately (without the additional 30 minutes described in Section R.5.1. above) and the inspector shall supply the permittee with a duplicate sample.
- R. <u>Permit Actions.</u> This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with LAC33:IX.2903, 2905, 2907, 3105 and 6509. The causes may include, but are not limited to the following:
 - (a) Noncompliance by the permittee with any condition of the permit;
 - (b) The permittee's failure in the application or during the permit issuance process to disclose fully all relevant facts, or the permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time;
 - (c) A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination;
 - (d) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge;
 - (e) Failure to pay applicable fees under the provisions of LAC 33:IX. Chapter 13; or
 - (f) Change of ownership or operational control.

The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

S. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee. If the permittees monitor more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (see LAC 33:IX.4901) or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form specified by the state administrative authority.

PART VII. PERMIT MODIFICATION.

- A. <u>Modification of the Permit.</u> This permit covers an existing source with discharges to 303(d) waterbodies for which TMDLs have been completed. The permit may be reopened to incorporate the results of any total maximum daily load allocation which may later be approved for the receiving waterbodies. In addition, the permit may be reopened and modified during the term of the permit to address:
 - 1. changes in the State's Water Quality Management Plan, including Water Quality Standards;
 - 2. changes in State or Federal statutes or regulations;
 - 3. add a new permittee who is the owner or operator of a portion of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System;
 - 4. changes in portions of the Storm Water Management Program that are considered permit conditions; or
 - 5. other modifications deemed necessary by the Secretary to meet the requirements of the Act.

All modification to the permit will be made in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903, LAC 33:IX.2905, and LAC 33:IX.3105.

- B. <u>Termination of Coverage for a Single Permittee.</u> Permit coverage may be terminated, in accordance with the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2907 and LAC 33:IX.3105, for a single permittee without terminating coverage for other permittees.
- C. Modification of Storm Water Management Program(s). Only those portions of the Storm Water Management Programs specifically required as permit conditions shall be subject to the modification requirements of LAC 33:IX.3105. Addition of components, controls, or requirements by the permittee(s); replacement of an ineffective or infeasible BMP implementing a required component of the Storm Water Management Program with an alternate BMP expected to achieve the goals of the original BMP; and changes required as a result of schedules contained in Part III shall be considered minor changes to the Storm Water Management Program and not modifications to the permit. (See also Part II.G.)
- D. <u>Changes in Monitoring Outfalls.</u> Changes in monitoring outfalls, other than those with specific numeric effluent limitations (as described in Part V.A.1.c), shall be considered minor modifications to the permit and will be made in accordance with the procedures at LAC 33:1X.2905.

PART VIII. DEFINITIONS.

All definitions contained in Section 502 of the Act shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. Unless otherwise specified, additional definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

- A. "Best Management Practices" ("BMPs") means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
- B. "CWA" or "The Act" means Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub. L. 92-500, as amended Pub. L. 95-217, Pub. L. 95-576, Pub. L. 96-483 and Pub. L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et.seq.
- C. "Control Measure" as used in this permit, refers to any Best Management Practice or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.
- D. "Co-permittee" is a permittee to an LPDES permit that is only responsible for permit conditions relating to the discharge for which it is operator.
- E. "Core Municipality" means, for the purpose of this permit, the municipality whose corporate boundary (unincorporated area for counties and parishes) defines the municipal separate storm sewer system. (ex. City of Dallas for the Dallas Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System, Harris County for unincorporated Harris County).
- F. "Discharge" for the purpose of this permit, unless indicated otherwise, refers to discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System.
- G. "Flow-weighted composite sample" means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of aliquots collected at a constant time interval, where the volume of each aliquot is proportional to the flow rate of the discharge.
- H. "Green Infrastructure" generally refers to systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes to infiltrate, evapotranspirate (the return of water to the atmosphere either through evaporation or by plants), or reuse stormwater or runoff on the site where it is generated. Green infrastructure approaches that are currently used include green roofs; trees and tree boxes; rain gardens; vegetated swales; pocket wetlands; infiltration planters; porous and permeable pavements; vegetated median strips; reforestation/revegetation; and protection and enhancement of riparian buffers and floodplains.
- I. "Illicit connection" means any man-made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to a municipal separate storm sewer.

- J. "Illicit discharge" is any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of storm water except discharges pursuant to an LPDES permit (other than the LPDES permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) and discharges resulting from fire fighting activities.
- K. "Individual Residence" refers, for the purposes of this permit, to single or multi-family residences. (e.g. single family homes and duplexes, townhomes, apartments, etc.)
- Landfill" means an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, and which is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile.
- M. "Land application unit" means an area where wastes are applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface (excluding manure spreading operations) for treatment or disposal.
- N. "Large and Medium Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System" means all municipal separate storm sewers that are either:
 - (i) located in an incorporated place (city) with a population of 100,000 or more as determined by the 1990 Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census (these cities are listed in Appendices F and G of LAC 33:1X); or
 - (ii) located in the counties with unincorporated urbanized populations of 100,000 or more, except municipal separate storm sewers that are located in the incorporated places, townships or towns within such counties (these counties are listed in Appendices H and I of LAC 33:IX); or
 - (iii) owned or operated by a municipality other than those described in paragraph (i) or (ii) and that are designated by the State Administrative Authority as part of the large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system.
- O. "LDEQ" means the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.
- P. "MEP" is an acronym for "Maximum Extent Practicable," the technology-based discharge standard for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems established by CWA §402(p). Section 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) of the Federal Clean Water Act requires "controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices, control techniques and system, design and engineering methods, and such other provisions as the Administrator or the State determines appropriate for the control of such pollutants." MEP is defined as a standard for water quality that applies to all MS4 operators regulated under the LPDES Storm Water Program. Since no precise definition of MEP exists, it allows for maximum flexibility on the part of MS4 operators as they develop, implement and refine their program.
- Q. "MS4" is an acronym for "Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System" and is used to refer to either a Large, Medium, or Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (e.g. "the Dallas MS4").

- R. "Municipal Separate Storm Sewer" refers to a publicly-owned conveyance or system of conveyances that discharges to waters of the U.S. and is designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water, is not a combined sewer, and is not part of a publicly-owned treatment works (POTW). (See LAC 33:IX.2511.B.8 for a complete definition.)
- S. "Office" means the Office of Environmental Services within the Department of Environmental Quality.
- T. "Operator" means the person or legal entity responsible for the operation and/or maintenance of a facility with a discharge covered by these regulations that meets either of the following two criteria: (1) the party has operational control over the storm water management plan (including the ability to make modifications to the plan), or (2) the party has day-to-day operational control of those activities which are necessary to ensure compliance with the storm water management plan or other permit conditions (e.g., they are authorized to direct workers to carry out activities in the storm water management plan or comply with other permit conditions).
- U. "Part '#" refers, unless otherwise indicated, to Part "#" of this permit (e.g. Part V.E.2.).
- V. "Permittee" refers to any "person," as defined at LAC 33:1X.2313, authorized by this LPDES permit to discharge to Waters of the State.
- W. "Point Source" means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff.
- X. "Pollutants of Concern" (POC) include biological oxygen demand (BOD), sediment or a parameter that addresses sediment (such as total suspended solids (TSS), turbidity or siltation, pathogens, oil and grease (O&G), and any pollutant that has been identified as a cause of impairment in any water body to which the MS4 discharges.
- Y. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.
- Z. "Storm sewer", unless otherwise indicated, refers to a municipal separate storm sewer.
- AA. "Storm Water" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
- AB. "Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity" is defined at LAC 33:IX.2511.B.14.
- AC. "Storm Water Management Program" refers to a comprehensive program to manage the quality of storm water discharged from the municipal separate storm sewer system. For the purposes of this permit, the Storm Water Management Program is considered a single document, but may actually consist of separate programs (c.g. "chapters") for each permittee.

- AD. "Surface Water" is defined as all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, impounding reservoirs, wetlands, swamps, marshes, water sources, drainage systems and other surface water, natural or artificial, public or private within the state or under its jurisdiction that are not a part of a treatment system allowed by state law, regulation, or permit.
- AE. "SWMP" is an acronym for "Storm Water Management Program."
- AF. "Time-weighted composite" means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of equal volume aliquots collected at a constant time interval.
- AG. "Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)" are water quality assessments that determine the source or sources of pollutants of concern for a particular waterbody, consider the maximum amounts of pollutants the waterbody can assimilate, and then allocate to each source a set level of pollutants that it is allowed to discharge (i.e., a "wasteload allocation").
- AH. "Type 1 facilities" are municipal landfills; hazardous waste treatment, disposal and recovery facilities; facilities that are subject to EPCRA Title III, Section 313; and industrial facilities the permittee(s) determine are contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System.
- AI. "Type 2 facilities" are other municipal wastes treatment, storage, or disposal facilities (e.g., POTWs, transfer stations, incinerators); and industrial or commercial facilities the permitee(s) believe are contributing pollutants to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System.
- AJ. "Waters of the State" is defined as both surface and underground waters within the state of Louisiana including all rivers, streams, lakes, estuaries, ground waters and all other water courses and waters within the confines of the state, and all bordering waters and the Gulf of Mexico. "Waters of the state" does not include waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.

ADDENDUM A FACT SHEET

ADDENDUM B STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN